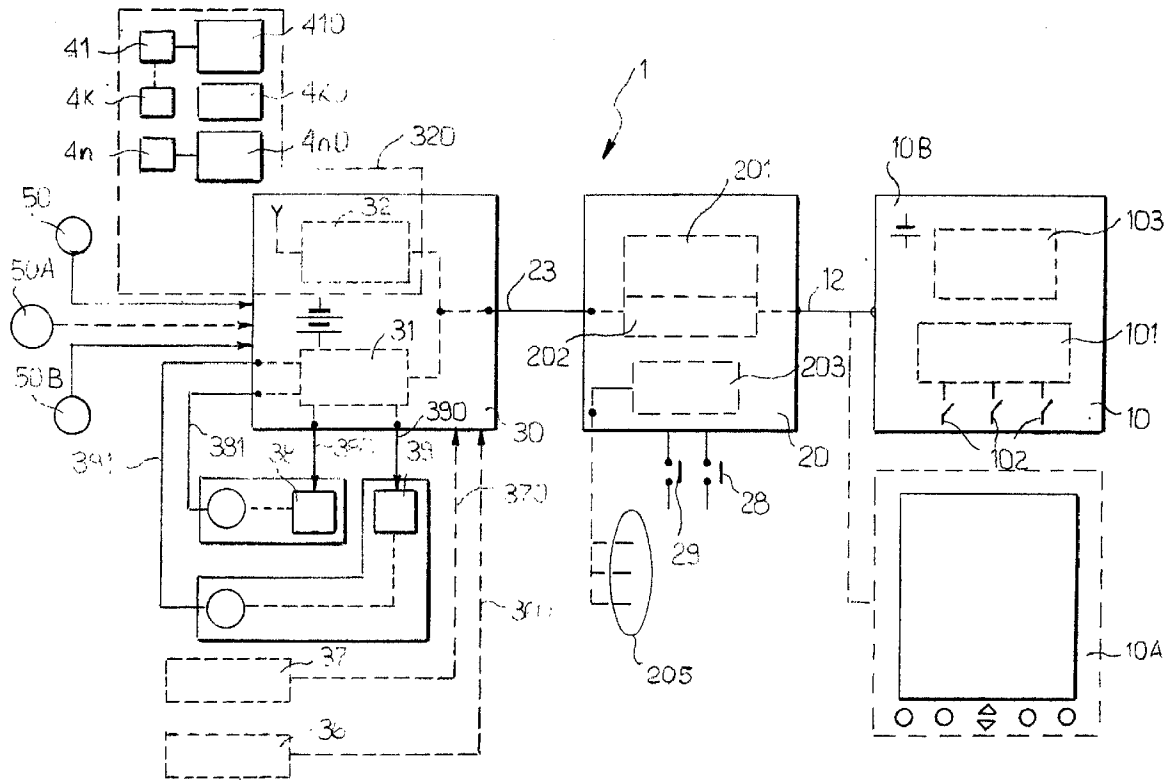


REMARKS

The Action rejected all of the claims as anticipated by US Publication 2001/0027495 to Campagnolo or obvious over Campagnolo in view of US Publication 2003/0160686 to Uno. Campagnolo shows a three functional block electronic cycle control system 1. Campagnolo describes the three blocks 10, 20, and 30 as a display and management interface block 10, an interface and communication block 20, and a third controller block 30. Campagnolo Figure 1 is reproduced below.



This response discusses the differences between what is claimed and the prior art, organized by certain claim groupings.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CLAIMS AND CAMPAGNOLO

1. *All claims: Campagnolo doesn't teach or suggest a two unit system that is usable in the absence of one unit.*

The independent claims all recite a cycle operating system with two functionally connected units, in which one unit controls the cycle's locomotion (or similar) functions, and removal of the second unit has no effect on the first unit's ability to control the locomotive functions. The Action argues that Campagnolo paragraphs [0019] and [0020] teach this limitation. Action at page 3.

In contrast to this argument, however, Campagnolo paragraph [0019] merely teaches that the interface block 10 is removable:

[0019] As may be better seen in the representation of FIG. 2, the block 10 is preferably built as an element that can be selectively removed from the cycle. In this sense, the block 10 may be configured, in particular as regards the communications with the block 20, in such a way as to be at least in part integratable, duplicatable, and emulatable by a further processor block 10a, which may be basically configured as a so-called "user organizer". The latter device is to be deemed in itself known.

This teaches *nothing* about what effect this removal has on the managing second block 10. For the Action to read into paragraph [0019] that the removal of block 10 has "no effect" on block 20 is improper; it reads something into Campagnolo paragraph [0019] that is not there. Campagnolo, simply put, does not show a circuit or logic system for what happens within the system, or in particular the block 20, when a user removes the block 10.

Since Campagnolo does not teach the following limitations that are present in the independent claims, allowance of all claims is respectfully requested:

wherein the second unit performs the set of basic locomotion functions when said first unit is removed from the cycle (Claim 1);

wherein said processing unit is configured for implementing a set of basic locomotion functions when said further unit is removed from the cycle (Claim 10);

wherein removal of the control unit from the cycle enables said complementary unit to implement a set of basic locomotion functions (Claim 11);

wherein the control/power unit is operable by the person through the display unit or in the absence or lack of functionality of the display unit, through the control/power unit (Claim 18);

wherein the second unit performs the set of basic locomotion functions when said first unit is removed from the cycle (Claim 27); and

at least one control unit, which is functionally connected with and exchanges operational information with the at least one display unit regarding the cycle's locomotion functions and is capable of continuing to perform a set of basic locomotion functions if the connection with and exchange of operational information with the at least one display unit is interrupted (Claim 30).

2. *The Action indicated that claims 6 and 7 were allowable if rewritten.*

The Action indicated that claims 6 and 7 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claim 6 has been rewritten in independent form and claim 7

depends therefrom. Thus, claims 6 and 7 should be allowable as now written.

3. *Claims 18-26: Campagnolo fails to teach or suggest a “control/power unit is operable by the person through the display unit.” Campagnolo also does not teach a specific list of tasks that the display unit performs, or tasks that the control/power unit can perform in the absence of the display unit.*

Claims 18-26 recite a control unit that is operable “through the display unit.” Campagnolo does not teach or suggest operating the control unit through the display as claimed.

With respect to claim 25, Campagnolo neither teaches nor suggests the claimed specific tasks that the display unit performs such as:

- a) resetting the home position of the actuator;
- b) compensating for misalignments in the part;
- c) allowing the person to manually operate the actuator; and
- d) allowing the person to automatically operate the actuator.

Similarly in claim 26, Campagnolo does not teach or suggest specific functions that the control/power unit can perform in the absence of the display unit, namely, “a) allowing the person to manually operate the actuator; and b) allowing the person to automatically operate the actuator.”

For the above reasons, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 18-26 is respectfully requested.

Applicant: Gianfranco Guderzo
Application No.: 10/806,569

Conclusion

If the Examiner believes that any additional minor formal matters need to be addressed in order to place this application in condition for allowance, or that a telephone interview will help to materially advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone at the Examiner's convenience.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application, including the withdrawn claims, is in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Gianfranco Guderzo

By/Stephen B. Schott/
Stephen B. Schott
Registration No. 51,294

Volpe and Koenig, P.C.
United Plaza, Suite 1600
30 South 17th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-4009
Telephone: (215) 568-6400
Facsimile: (215) 568-6499

SBS/tab